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1. Reading books

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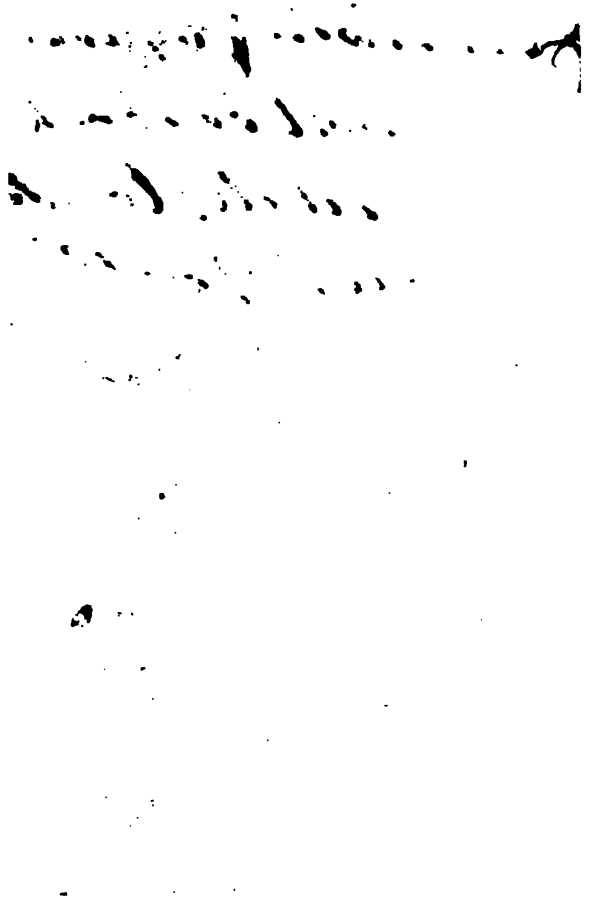

THE

CHILD'S INSTRUCTER;

CONSISTING OF

EASY LESSONS FOR CHILDREN,

ON SUBJECTS WHICH ARE FAMILIAR TO THEM, IN LANGUAGE ADAPTED TO THEIR CAPACITIES.

BY A TEACHER OF LITTLE CHILDREN
IN PHILADELPHIA.

When I was a Child, I spake as a Child.....ST. PAUL.

Stereotyped by William Hagar and Co. New-York.

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PREFACE.

THE books which we first put into the hands of chil-
ren are generally dry and unentertaining. They are
entertaining to a child, because he cannot understand
em; and if a child does not distinctly understand his
sson, he will learn it with difficulty. Books for little
ildren should be printed on good paper, with a fair let-
r. The lessons should be short and easy, on subjects
ich are familiar to them, and written in language
ich they can perfectly understand. It is presumed
at this book contains such lessons; and if they are
ithably attended to, it may not be unreasonable to sup-
se, that *children of all ages* will be improved by them.

It is unhappy for society that men of genius have
frequently thought it beneath them to write books
r little children; and that men of abilities are too apt
consider the business of teaching children as an
ployment too humble for them. If the foundation
a noble building is to be laid, men of the first
minence consider it as honourable to lay the corner-
ne; and why should it be thought less honourable
begin a work of much greater importance? The
nd is the noblest work of God; and is capaple of
finite improvement; but for want of care in its first
tivation, its growth is often retarded.

If parents could be persuaded to give due encourage-
nt, their little children would undoubtedly be fur-
shed with better books, and better teachers. And if
ey would rightly consider the matter; if they would
nsider how much the good of their own families, as
ll as that of society in general, depends on the
ucation of their little children, they would certainly
y more attention to it. They would endeavour to
nploy suitable persons for teachers, and allow them
compensation more adequate in the employment.

The first impressions on the mind, are those which
st longest; They grow with our growth and strength-

on with our strength. Of how much im
then, that the first impression be good
perience have confirmed what was divine
up a child in the way he should go, and w
he will not depart from it. These are tr
one pretends to deny: yet, how little are
We who are parents ought to consider
are old, we shall want a friend: and do
that the affections of our children will b
ful to us, than gold can be to the miser!
in our power to secure to ourselves th
But if we neglect them—if we neglec
now while they are young, we have noth
but the like treatment from them whe
As therefore we prize our own happiness
the welfare of society, as we love our
attend to their instruction.

In the present edition, some alteration
advisable, which are accordingly introdu

The first chapter contains the alph
several times, which *repetition* will gre
child in learning his letters; a *perf*
of which is absolutely necessary:—a co
the letters does often greatly retard his
in learning.

It is found by experience that a chi
spell the monosyllables when they oc
which contain some meaning, much soo
the words are jumbled together, without
ideas; therefore the charm of *drab*, c
is in this book generally avoided.

The child should be taught to spell ea
lesson before he is permitted to read it
tinue on through the book—Indeed spel
importance, that it should be most car
to through the whole course of educatio

THE

CHILD'S INSTRUCTER.

Chapter I. First.

a Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff
g Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll
m Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr
s Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx
y Zz &

fi fl ff ffi ffl Æ æ Œ œ.

z b y c x d w e u f v g t h s i r j q
k y p l o m n.

pe bat cat dog eve fan gun
at ink jug kid lad man nag
de pen qua rod sky top urn
ax yam zed.

bird that can sing, and will
ot sing, must be made to sing.

le Bale Cale Dale Ear Fear
ear Hear Ice Joist Kine Line
ine Nine Ore Pore Quail Sail
ail Vail Wolfe Wax Year Zeal

sk mask. Ush Mush. Buff muff.
oss moss. Rest west. Fire fill.
ire sill. Flip flow. Slip slow.
ct fact.

re you blind? Come here Dog.
at *your* Fish. Go and Hunt.

Here is your horse, you may ride him to town,
To buy you a book, and your sis-ter a gown.

Head, hair, [illegible]-skull, brow, face, eye, ear, cheek, nose, mouth, lip, tongue, tooth, teeth, gums, jaws, chin, neck, throat, breast, heart, shoul-der, arm, el-bow, wrist, hand, fin-ger, thumb, knee, leg, an-kle, foot, toe.

A good boy and a good girl will get good things. All the boys will love them, and God will bless them. Good boys mind their books.

Li-on, leo-pard, ti-ger, ca-mel, bul-lock, po-ny, mon-key, rab-bit, squir-rel. Bear, ox, calf, horse, swine, pig, mouse, rat, sheep, ram, goat, deer, lamb, fox, hare, el-e-phant.

As the mind of a child is like soft wax, which will take the least stamp you put on it, so let it be your care, who teach, to make the stamp good, that the wax be not hurt. Teach him to love God, and to o-bey his pa-rents.

Chapter IV. Fourth.

1. A good boy will do as he is bid: he will mind his book and try to learn. Who is a good boy? Charles is a good boy; and so is George.

2. If you are a good boy like Charles, and try to learn, you shall have a top. And you may spin your top. Bad boys shall have no tops.

3. If you are good all the boys will love you and play with you; but if you are not good the boys will not love you.

4. Here is a nut. Crack this nut for Charles. If you will be good, you shall have nuts to crack. Do you like nuts? Yes, sir. Nuts are very good.

5. Here is a plum for you. Who will have the plum? Charles shall have it, for he sits still and makes *no noise.* Charles is a good boy.

6. *Did you* see that boy run? he lost his hat.

up his hat. Give the poor boy his hat. Here, boy! take your hat.

7. The child fell down and hurt his arm. Poor child, do not cry; do not cry; you shall have some cake. Give the child some cake.

8. Ea-gle, hawk, owl, crow, crane, dove, pi-ge-on, hen, chick-en, gan-der, goose, gos-lin, tur-key, pea-cock, phea-sant, black-bird, par-rot, spar-row. rob-in, swal-low, gold-finch, mag-pie.

Chapter V. Fifth.

1. Charles is now four years old: he goes to school and learns to to read. Charles is a good boy. Who is a good girl? Ann is a good girl.

2. Ann goes to school and learns to read. Good girls mind their books. Good girls and good boys shall have good things.

3. Charles shall have a kite; and he may fly his kite. Ann shall have a doll; and she may dress her doll. Charles and Ann may go in the yard and play.

4. Frank is a good boy; he loves his school and learns to read. He can spell hard words and is head of his class. Frank shall have a new hat, and new shoes and go to the fair.

5. Who will go to the fair and buy fine things? All good girls and good boys, who do as they are bid, shall go to the fair and buy fine things.

6. Jane is a good girl; she does as she is bid; her face and hands are clean, and she goes to school. Jane shall have a new frock, and a new fan, and red shoes.

7. Frank and Jane shall have a coach; and they shall ride in a coach. Ann, and Jane, and Frank, and Charles, shall have nuts, and cakes, and pies, and all good things.

Chapter VI. Sixth

1. The sun is up: get out of bed: come down stairs: wash your face: comb your hair: eat your breakfast: puss warms her breakfast: poor puss; she cries: she is hungry: give her some breakfast.

2. Now take your book. Learn your task, learn well. Mind the stops when you read: speak your words plain. Do not tear your book, nor make dog's ears in it. Naughty boys tear books.

3. A cat will scratch: a dog will bark: a hog will squeal: a mouse will squeak: a worm will crawl; an ant will run; a flea will hop: a frog will jump; a bird will fly.

4. Horses haul wood. Cows give milk. Calves make veal. Ships go to sea. Men build ships. Boys learn to sing. Girls learn to dance. Spiders make webs and bees make honey.

5. Do you like honey? O how sweet! bees get honey from flowers, and bring it home for good boys. If you learn to read well, you shall have some honey on your bread.

Break-fast, hun-gry, naugh-ty, hor-ses, spi-der, hon-ey, flow-er, din-ner, lit-tle, pud-ding, drow-sy, af-ter sup-per, al-ways, bro-ther, sis-ter, pa-pa, ma-ma.

Chapter VII. Seventh

1. Here is Frank; he is just come home; he has been at school like a good boy; Frank must have some dinner; here is some soup for you: take your spoon and eat. Soup will make little boys grow.

2. Hold your plate, here is some meat: take your knife and fork, and eat a little. Do you want a drink? Take your cup and drink some beer. Little boys *should drink small* beer.

3. Here is a plum pudding. Frank, do you like pudding? Give the boy a little. Boys should not eat too much; if they eat too much they will be dull and drowsy, and will not learn.

4. Now Frank you have done your dinner. Sit down here—after dinner sit a while; after supper walk a mile. Sit down, and I will tell you what Charles said one day when he came from school.

5. Charles said he would love his papa and mamma, and always do as he was bid. He would love his brothers and sisters, and would play with them. He would not play with bad boys.

Cheat-ing, pros-per, live-ly, chuck-ers, mar-bles, Tom-my, dir-ty, ug-ly, pave-ment, peo-ple, ve-ry, some-times, can-not, play-ing, jack-stones, ex-er-cise, chil-dren, an-gry. Be-cause, re-mem-ber.

Chapter VIII. Eight.

1. Now boys you may go and play. You must not play with bad boys, for they will cheat. You must play fair. Cheating play will never prosper. If you cheat, good boys will not play with you.

2. Do not play too hard; you will hurt the little boys. Be brisk and lively at play; but you must not be rude. Use no bad words when you play: naughty boys say bad words.

3. What will you play? Will you play hide and hoop? or blind hob, or chuckers, or ball? Or will you whip the top, or jump the rope, or shoot marbles? or what will you play?

4. Tommy says he will not play marbles; he calls it a low kind of play. He says the boys who play marbles, get into the dirt, and dirty their hands and their clothes; and you know you look ugly when you are dirty.

5. Here is a top. Can you spin your top? You should not spin your top on the foot pavement, because you will be in the way; people must walk on the foot pavements. Go in the yard and spin your top there.

6. Can you play ball? here is a ball for you; toss it up. This is a very good ball; I bought it for a very good boy; see how it will bound. Can you catch the ball? come let us play.

7. Can you jump the rope? Little girls jump the rope. Girls must play sometimes as well as boys, and they cannot always be playing jack-stones, you know; so they must jump the rope. It is good exercise for them.

8. Children, you must remember when you are at play, that God sees you all the time; he knows when you are naughty. He hears all you say; and if you say bad words he will be angry. If you are good when you play, God will love you.

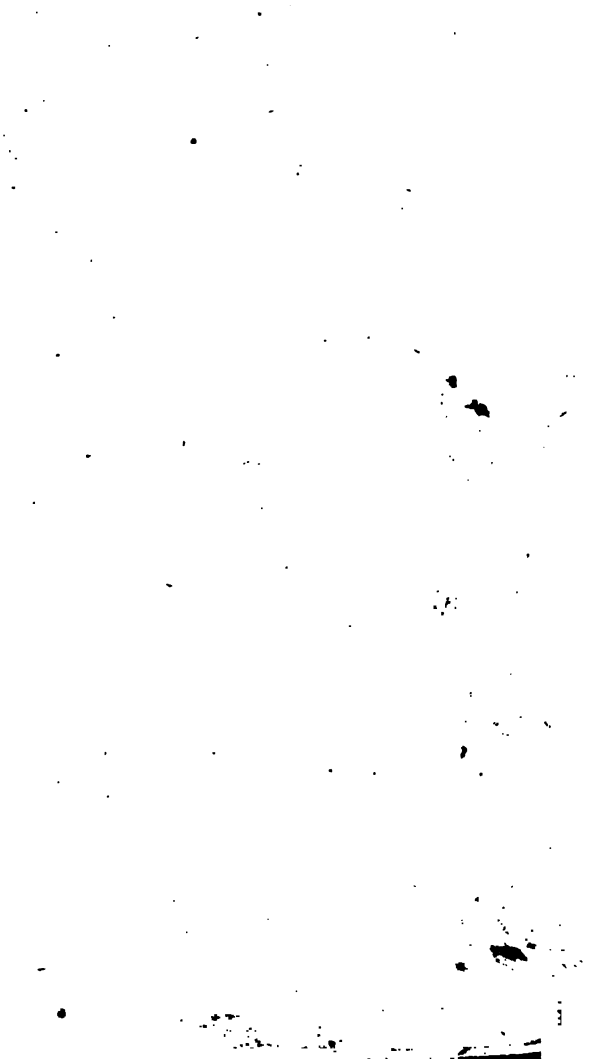
Bil-ly, Bet-sey, preach-er, pa-rents, prais-es, talk-ing, wor-ship, hea-ven, plea-sure, sab-bath, me-mo-ry, doc-trines, bet-ter, ten-der, de-light-ful, be-low, for-get, di-vine.

Chapter IX. Ninth.

1. Good boys and good girls go to church Did you go to church? Billy went to church, and so did Betsey The church is the house of God; and God loves little children when they go to church.

2. When you go to church you must sit still, and hear what the preacher tells you; he tells you to good children, and love your parents, and then God will bless you.

3. *Did* you hear them sing in church? There all *people sing* praises to God, and thank him for the



and little boys should not hurt them, nor rob their nests neither. God made them to fly about and sing. Can you sing?

5 When the rosy morn appearing,
Paints with gold the verdant lawn:
Bees on banks of thyme disporting,
Sip the sweets, and hail the dawn.
See content the humble gleaner,
Takes the scattered ears that fall;
Nature all her children viewing,
Kindly bounteous gives to all.

6 Warbling birds the day proclaiming,
Carrol sweet the lively strain;
They forsake their leafy dwelling,
To secure the golden grain.
See content, &c.

Chapter XIV. Fourteenth.

1. It is a fine thing to talk and read well. Puss can play as well as you, and puss can eat and drink, and she can run as well as you.

2. Puss can climb up trees, and she can catch mice, which is more than you can do. But can puss talk? No. Can puss read? No.

3. Can your dog Tray read? No. Will you teach him? take a pin and point to the words. No, he will not learn, he cannot talk.

4. I never saw a dog or a cat that could learn to read; but boys and girls can learn. If you do not learn you are not good for half so much as puss.

Chapter XV. Fifteenth.

1. What o'clock is it? it is twelve o'clock. It is noon. Now where is the sun? The sun is in the *south*. *Turn* your face to him. Look at the sun.

2. That way is the south. Always when it is twelve o'clock, and when you look at the sun, your face is to the south, your back is to the north, your left hand is to the east, and your right hand to the west.

3. The sun rises in the east, and sets in the west. Far in the north it is cold weather, and in the south it is warm weather. East, west, north, and south.

4. The wind blows. Which way does the wind blow? Throw up some grass, and that will tell you. The wind blows this way.

5. The wind blows from the north. The north wind is cold, the south wind is warm, the east wind will bring a storm of rain, and the west wind will bring a storm of thunder.

Chapter XVI. Sixteenth.

1. Come here Charles, and look at the sun. The sun is in the west. Yes, in a short time it will set. We can look at the sun now, he is not so bright as he was at noon when he was up high in the sky.

2. See how fine the clouds are! Now the sun goes down very fast. We can see but half of him. Now he is all gone. Good night sun.

3. Now turn your face to the east. What is that so bright there? Is it fire? No, it is the moon. How large and red it is! The moon is round now, because it is full moon: but it will not be quite so round to-morrow night; it will lose a small piece; and the next night it will lose a piece more; and the next night a piece more, and so on till it is like your bow when it is bent.

4. It will not rise till you are gone to bed; and will grow less and less, till, in two weeks, there will be no moon to be seen.

5. Then there will be a new moon, and you will see

it when it is near night; it will be crooked and at each end; but it will grow more and more, last, in two weeks time, it will be a round full like this; and you will then see it rise again east, as this does now.

Learn-ed, gen-tle-man, look-ed, spec-ta-cle rents, his-tory, prov-ed, chirp-ed, wrap-ped, ed, at-tempt, en-quire, bo-dy, con-sti-tutes, wi block-head, form-ed, ho-nour, es-teem, be ad-mi-red.

Chapter XVII. Seventeenth.

SOMETHING ABOUT TOM THUMB.

1. We are told in the life of Tom Thumb, t was so small at his birth, that no one thoug worth taking notice of; till a learned gentleman l at him through a pair of spectacles, and inform parents that he would be a very little man and great man.

2. And you who have read the history of Thumb, know that the words of the learned gent proved true: For though so very little when a b was so good, and minded his book so well, tl became a very wise and great man.

3. When his father heard that Tom was to great man, he took him up on his little finge chirped [illegible] him, as a boy does to a bird; and his m wrapp[illegible] him up in a piece of cotton, put him thimble, and carried him about in her warm pocke

4. The history further informs us, that Tom T became a greater man than his mother; but befc attempt to prove this, we must enquire what ma great man.

6. *Is it a great* head? No: Is it a long leg?

Is it a big body? No: Is it a great leg? No: But I will tell you what it is: It is a wise head and a good heart, that constitutes a great man.

6. It is wisdom and virtue, and that only, which can make us great and happy. A great brute, or a great bear, or a great blockhead, may be made by other means.

7. But a great man cannot be formed without wisdom and virtue, which are the only sources of honour and esteem, and will always make us beloved and admired.

Beau-ti-ful, mos-sy, per-fum-ed, o-dour, fair-er, love-ly, rais-eth, shak-eth, roar-ing, des-erts, ter-ri-ble, glo-ri-ous, hea-vens, crea-ture, bright-ness, coun-te-nance, centre.

Chapter VIII. Eighteenth.

1. Come, and I will show you what is beautiful. It is a rose full blown. See how she sets upon her mossy stem, like the queen of all the flowers! the air is perfumed with her odour; she is the delight of every eye.

2. She is beautiful: but there is a fairer than she. He who made the rose, is more beautiful than the rose: He is all lovely: He is the delight of every heart.

3. I will show you what is strong. The lion is strong: When he raiseth himself from his den; when he shaketh his mane; when the voice of his roaring is heard, the cattle of the field fly, and the wild beasts of the desert fly and hide themselves, for he is very terrible.

4. The lion is strong; but he who made the lion is stronger than he. He could tear the world to pieces; he could make us die in a moment, and no one could save us out of his hand.

5. I will show you what is glorious. The sun is glorious. When he shineth in the clear sky; when he sitteth on his bright throne in the heavens, and looketh

8. When Charles is a big boy, he shall have breeches, and a pair of boots; and he shall have a little horse of his own, and a saddle and bridle, and whip, and then he shall ride out with papa.

7. I heard somebody cry just now; I wonder who it was: It was some naughty boy I fancy. Good boys do not cry—little babies cry. Charles was a little baby once, and lay in the cradle; but now you are a little boy, and can ride upon a stick.

10. See here is Betty come from the fair: What has she got? She has got a gun for Charles; and a cane, and a hammer, and some gingerbread: She is very good—thank you, Betty. You must walk with your cane, and shoot with your gun, and eat your gingerbread; but you must not eat it all; give some to sister Sally.

11. Look here, Charles, here is money: What is that yellow piece? This is gold; it is a guinea. Here is a dollar, and half of a dollar, and a quarter of a dollar; and one, two, three, four, five, six pennies. O, mamma, give me the pennies.

12. What will you do with the pennies, Charles? Why, mamma, there is a poor woman lives in the alley, with four little children, and they are hungry! Their mother is sick, and nobody takes care of them; I will buy something for them to eat. Good boy; take them all.

13. It is night. Betty, bring candles. Look at the moon! O pretty moon. The moon shines for us at night when the sun has gone to bed. Good moon. Once there was a boy who was humoured in every thing, and he cried for the moon; That is my moon, says he, give me the moon; I will have the moon. He was a silly boy, was he not.

14. The sun is gone to bed; the chickens have *gone to bed:* the birds have gone to bed; and Charles

must go to bed. Poor little boy, he is sleepy. Pull off his shoes. I believe we must carry him up stairs. Lay his little head on the pillow, and cover him up. Good night. Shut your eyes and go to sleep.

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

Sun-day, Mon-day, Tues-day, Wed-nes-day, Thurs-day, Fri-day, Sa-tur-day.—Ja-nu-a-ry, Feb-ru-a-ry, A-pril, Ju-ly, Au-gust. Al-ma-nac, e-qual, num-ber, thir-ty, twen-ty, freez-es, fro-zen, slid-ing, skat-ing, drown-ed, grow-ing, long-er, al-most, com-ing, co-lour, go-ing, fare-well, plea-sant, pay-ing, ro-bin, sum-mer, hot-test, gar-den, suc-kle, mel-lons, fir-ed, shoot-ing, bloo-dy, flut-ters, sor-ry, fal-ling, ci-der, sto-ries, pic-tures. Christ-mas, bu-sy, do-ing, part-ing, won-der, ho-ly-days, her-bage, au-tumn, trea-sures. Sep-tem-ber, Oc-to-ber, No-vem-ber, De-cem-ber, a-lone, a-mong, un-fold.

Chapter XX. Twentieth.

1. Charles, do you know how many days there are in a week? Yes, seven: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday: There are seven days in a week, and four weeks in a month.

2. Charles, how many months are there in one year? Twelve: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Twelve months make one year.

3. Charles, the almanac makers say, that each month has not an equal number of days; how many days are in each month.

Thirty days hath September,
April, June, and November;

All the rest have thirty-one,
But February, which alone,
Has twenty-eight of Julian time
And every leap year twenty-nine

4. January is a very cold month. It sn freezes. There are no leaves on the trees. is frozen, and the river is frozen. All the b ding on the ice. There is a man skating; l goes! I will buy Charles a pair of skates. must take care, there is a hole in the ice. in you will be drowned.

5. February is cold too; but the days ar longer, and March will soon come. March month of spring. Now the wind blows har almost blow you away. There is a tree bl Here are some young lambs; poor things the

6. April is come and the birds sing: the t blossom and the flowers are coming out. No it rains: and the sun shines. There is a rai what fine colours! How beautiful is the rai it will not stay long; it is going away. It f quite gone—Farewell rainbow.

7. May is very pleasant. Now Charles out in the field. The air is sweet. The playing about on the grass among the swee The trees are full of blossoms, and the l Pretty birds, sing for little Charles, he is a There is a robin red-breast—Sing robin.

8. June is come. Now it is very warm have roses, and all the sweet flowers of sumr must get up early and walk out to see the fa the grass. Grass will make hay. How swe hay smells! O it is very hot. Well, so muc ter: You must make hay while the sun shine

9. *July is the* hottest month. You must *the trees and* play in the shade. Come \e

garden. There is a bee upon the honey suckle, getting honey: he will carry it to the hive, and it for winter. Good bee, make honey for Charles.

). August will bring us ripe apples, and pears, and r mellons, and green corn. Then September will e and bring us good peaches. Hark! somebody ired off a gun. They are shooting the poor birds. is a bird dropped just down at your feet. Poor it is all bloody: how it flutters; it is going to die. you not sorry for the poor bird?

. October is come, Charles, and the leaves are g off the trees, and the flowers are almost gone: here are some nuts, and a few grapes. Grapes wine, and apples make cider, and nuts are good ys to eat.

. November brings rainy weather. No flowers, y-making now. Well, never mind it, we will set e fire and read, and tell stories, and look at pic- . Where is Billy, and Harry and Betsy? Now ill see who can spell best, and read best. Good en, you shall all have some cake.

. December and Christmas are coming, and Betty y busy. What is she doing? She is paring ap- and chopping meat. What for, I wonder! O, to mince pies. Do you like mince pies? Yes, they ry good; Christmas holidays, and mince pies, are good for little boys.

14. In winter how white is the snow?
While boys on the ice are at play:
In spring the green herbage will grow,
With all the sweet blossoms of May.
What charms do the summer unfold!
While hay-makers breathe the sweet air;
And autumn brings treasures of gold
The apple, the peach, and the pear.

On-ly, fish-es, floun-ces, kil-led, bel-lows, t
spar-row, swal-low, twit-ters, pi-ge-on, tur-key,
bles, pea-cock, grass-hop-per, his-ses, gar-den,
vel, rol-ler, half-pen-ny, bar-row, gar-den-er, let
pars-ley, sal-lad, cur-rent, bush-es, ber-ry, la-dy
tle, stock-ings, vic-tu-als, col-der, win-dow, sh
pul-led, sad-ly, beg-ging, cru-el, after-wards.
self.

Chapter XXI. Twenty-first.

1. How many fingers have you got, little boy? are four fingers on this hand, and one thumb, that n five. And five more on the other hand, makes Ten fingers, and ten toes, I have got: and two A horse has four legs, a goat has four legs, and has four legs; but a chicken has only two legs, a has only two legs, and Charles has only two legs.

2. How many legs have fishes? Fishes have n at all. They do not walk, they swim about in the ter. Here is a fish that somebody has caught. little fish! see how it flounces about. It has a ho its mouth. It will soon be dead. It cannot live the water, and Charles cannot live in the water.

3. Charles has got clothes to keep him warm. thers keep the birds warm, and wool makes the warm. Can you climb a tree? Puss can climb better than you. Ask puss to teach you. See fast she climbs. Puss! do not catch the little bir the trees; the birds must sing for Charles. Oh, n ty puss, she has caught a bird, and killed it.

4. The horse neighs. The cock crows. Th brays. The bull bellows. The cow lows. The bleat. The lion roars. The wolf howls. The growls. The frog croaks. The sparrow chirps. swallow twitters. The pigeon coos. The turke

ses. The peacock screams. The grasshopper chirps. The duck quacks. The owl hoots. The snake hisses. But little girls and boys talk.

5. Shall we go into the garden and see the flowers, and the apple trees, and run about on the gravel walk? Where is your roller? Come, roll the walk. If you work well I will give you a halfpenny a day. If you are a good little boy you shall have a little garden of your own, and a spade to dig with, and a hoe, and a rake, and a little wheel-barrow.

6. Do not let the weeds grow in your garden; pull them all up; weeds are good for nothing. You must ask the gardener for some seeds, and you must sow them, and cover them with dirt. Here is some lettuce seed, and some parsley seed; sow them, and we shall have sallad. Water your garden. Look at your currant bushes, and the goose-berry bushes; see how they grow.

7. Here is a lady-bird upon a leaf. It is red, and has black spots. Ah! It has got wings. It has flown away. There is a black beetle, catch it. How fast it runs! Where is it gone? Into the gronnd. It makes a little hole and runs into the ground.

8. It is cold, Charles, very cold! Pray what do they call it when it is cold? They call it winter. I wonder what poor little boys do, that have no fire to go to, and no shoes and stockings to keep them warm, and no good papa and mamma to take care of them, and give them victuals. Poor boys!

9. Do not cry, Charles, for here is a penny, and when you see one of those poor little boys you shall give it him; he will go and buy a roll with it, for he is very hungry; and he will say, "Thank you, Charles, you are very good to me!"

10. I will tell you what, Charles; it will be a great deal colder soon, and snow will come down, and when

the poor robins fly against the window, you must
it and let them in. Well, what do you want,
robin? Only a few crumbs of bread. Give him
crumbs, and he will hop, hop, hop about the pa
and sing for you. Do not let puss catch the robi

11. There was a naughty boy, I do not kno
name; but it was not Charles, nor George, nor H
for those are very pretty names; but there was a
came in at his window one very cold morning—shi
shiver, and its poor little heart was almost froz
death.

12. And he would not give the poor robin the
crumb of bread in the world, but pulled it about b
tail and hurt it sadly, so that it died. Now a little
after, the naughty boy's papa and mamma went
and left him, and then he could not get victuals at a
himself: So he went about begging—Pray giv
something to eat—I am very hungry.

13. And every body said no, we shall give you n
for we do not love cruel naughty boys. You woul
give the poor robin a few crumbs. So the naughty
went about from one place to another, till at last h
into the woods and was lost; for he did not know
to find his way any where: and then it grew dark
he sat down and cried sadly; and I believe the
came and ate him up in the woods, for I never hear
thing about him afterwards.

Wi-ser, ta-ble, fly-ing, i-dle, rab-bit, mas-ter's, l
ed, les-son, shi-ning, ope-ning, la-bours. Sa
mis-chief, health-ful. Sup-pose, in-stead, im-p
ac-count.

Chapter XXII. Twenty-second.

1. There was a little boy, he was not a big boy
if he had been a big boy, I suppose he would have

wiser: but this was a little boy not higher than the table, and his papa and mamma sent him to school; it was a very pleasant morning—the sun shone, and the birds sang in the trees. Now this little boy did not much love his book, for he was a silly little boy, as I told you, and he had a great mind to play, instead of going to school.

2. This silly boy saw a bee flying about, first on one flower and then on another; so he said to the bee—Pretty bee! will you come and play with me? But the bee said, No, I must not be idle, I must go and gather honey. Then the little boy met a dog, and he said, Dog! will you play with me? but the dog said, No, I must not be idle, I am going to catch a rabbit for my master's dinner—I must make haste and catch it.

3. Then the little boy went by a hay-rick, and he saw a bird pulling some hay out of the hay-rick; and he said, Bird! will you come and play with me? But the bird said, No, I must not be idle, I must get some hay to build a nest with, and some moss, and some wool: so the bird flew away.

4. Then the little boy saw a horse, and he said

Horse! will you play with me? But the horse said No, I must not be idle. I must go and plough, or else there will be no corn to make bread of.

5. Then the little boy thought with himself, What! is nobody idle! then little boys must not be idle neither: So he made haste, and went to school, and learned his lesson very well, and the master said he was a very good boy.

6 How doth the little busy bee
Improve each shining hour,
And gather honey all the day.
From every opening flower!
With how much art she builds her cell!
How neat she spreads the wax!
And labours hard to store it well,
With the sweet food she makes.

7 In works of labour and of skill,
I would be busy too:
For Satan finds some mischief still,
For idle hands to do.
In books, or works, or healthful play,
Let my first years be past;
That I may give for every day,
Some good account at last.

Quar-rel, na-tur-ed, fel-low, lov-ing, clev-er-ly, letters, al-pha-bet, vow-els, syl-la-ble, con-so-nants, comma, co-lon, pe-ri-od, nine-ty, Ger-man-town, Bos-ton, hun-dred, thou-sand, Lon-don, heart-ed, ga-ther-ing, Sa-vi-our's, un-cle, To-by, buz-zing, gold-smith, ti-ed, cram-med, pock-et, gi-ant, pas-ture, clo-ver, but ter-fly, whith-er, go-est, sim-ple-ton, watch-es, help less, near-er, speck-led, dif-fe-rent mo-ment, o-blig-ing, o-be-di-ent, di-rect-ly, un-till, at-tend, de vour, ex-a-mine, en-joy-ing, re-gale, thy-self. Se-mi-*co-lon, Phi-la-del*-phia, ad-mi-ra-tion, in-ter-ro-ga-tion

Chapter XXIII. Twenty-third.

1. Billy was a very good boy; he would always do as he was bid; he would go quick and come quick, and shut the door after him. He would never quarrel and do mischief, but was always good natured and obliging to his play-fellows, and every body loved him.

2. Billy was always obedient to his parents, and loving to his brothers and sisters; when he was in school, he would sit still and mind his book; and when school was out, he would go directly home, and not play by the way as bad boys do.

3. Billy loved his book and his school, and would play with none but good boys. He said if he played with bad boys, he was afraid he would learn to be bad too; and he said very right, for good boys should never play with bad boys.

4. Billy is only five years old, and he can spell all the hard words in his lesson; and begins to read cleverly. He does not go to play until he has got his lesson: He minds the wise saying, Business first, and then pleasure. He says, that good boys get their lesson first, and then play.

5. Billy knows that a cow will give more milk than a goat: he knows that milk is good to eat; and that butter and cheese are made of milk; and that whey is made of milk. He says that cows are very good to give milk for little boys.

6. Billy knows that there are twenty-six letters in the alphabet; and that six of them are vowels; he says there can be no syllable without a vowel: a, e, i, o, u, y, are vowels, and all the other letters are consonants. He says, if you would be wise you must attend to your vowels and consonants—Let this be your plan—Learn all that you can.

7. Billy knows when a boy reads, he should always mind his stops. He knows the comma, semicolon;

thyself all the time I look at thee. Butterfly! pretty butterfly! come rest on this flower that I hold in my hand.

Pray-ers, pi-ty, rag-ged, A-gur's, chap-ter, Proverbs, va-ni-ty, rich-es, wash-ed, satch-el, Ches-ter, Lan-cas-ter, Bur-ling-ton, Je-sus, suf-fer, king-dom, bles-sed, run-ning, ge-ne-ral, Wash-ing-ton, con-stant-ly, ser-vi-tude, in-fant, glo-ri-ous, em-pires, sceptres, par-son, law-yer, pre-sident, ei-ther, fin-est, o-ra-tor, kis-sed, turtle, ba-lan-ced, cedars.

Chapter XXIV. Twenty-fourth.

MORE ABOUT BILLY.

1. When Billy went to bed he always said his prayers, and desired that God would bless his papa and mamma, and his brothers and sisters: he prayed that God would have pity on poor little boys and girls who are hungry, and cold, and ragged, and have no friends to take care of them.

2. Billy found Agur's prayer in the xxxth chapter of Proverbs; and here it is: Two things have I desired of thee; deny me them not before I die. Remove far from me vanity and lies; give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me, lest I be full and deny Thee, and say, who is the Lord? Or lest I be poor, and steal, and take the name of God in vain.

3. When Billy got up in the morning, he washed his hands and face clean, and said his prayers; then flew away to his satchel for his book; and while the maid was getting breakfast for him to eat, he was getting some good lesson to read. He could spell Chester, Lancaster and Burlington.

4. Then were brought unto Christ little children, that he should put his hands on them and pray, and the disciples rebuked them: But Jesus said, Suffer little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such

the kingdom of heaven. And he laid his hands on em and blessed them.

5. Once Billy came running to his mamma; he was most out of breath; he said that General Washing-n was coming to town, and they were going to fire e great guns. Hark! says he, do you hear the ums?—then his mamma said to him, come, Billy, can u say a speech for these ladies?—Billy would al-ys do as he was bid—he made his bow, and began:

6. Americans! Place constantly before your eyes e deplorable scene of your servitude, and the enchant-g picture of your deliverance. Begin with the infant in cradle; let the first words he lisps be WASHINGTON!

O Washington! thrice glorious name!
What due rewards can man decree:
Empires are far below thy aim,
And sceptres have no charms for thee;
Virtue alone has thy regard,
And she shall be thy great reward.

7. The ladies were all delighted to hear Billy speak well. One said he should be a parson, another said should be a lawyer, and another said he should be the esident of the United States: but Billy said he could t be either, unless his mamma gave him leave. Then e finest lady of them all, said to him, come here, my eet little orator: So she kissed him, and gave him o great red apples. Now you may go and see Gen-al Washington.

8. Harry! says Billy, who made the world? I do t know, says Harry. Well, then, says Billy I will l you: God made the world, and all things that are it. He made the sun and the moon and the stars: d all the birds that fly in the air. God made the water, d all the fishes that are in the rivers.

9. Harry, says Billy, what do you think the world nds on? I do not know says Harry; but I will tell

you what our old Tom says: Our old Tom says, that the world stands on a great turtle: but he cannot tell what the turtle stands on. Well, says Billy, I will tell you what my papa says; my papa says, that the world does not stand on any thing; but, it is balanced on its own centre, and goes round the sun, in open space once every year.

10. Once every year is my birth-day, says Billy: Ah, now I remember, this very day is my birth-day: I am glad my sister told me of it, for if she had not I should not have thought of it. Well, I wonder what my papa will give me! I hope he will give me some pretty book that has pictures in it: and I hope my mamma will give me a pencil, and than I will try to draw a little bird.

11 Great God, to thee my voice I raise,
To thee my youngest hours belong
I would begin my life with praise,
Till growing years improve the song,
Tis to thy sovereign grace I owe,
That I was born on Christian ground,
Where streams of heavenly mercy flow,
And words of sweet salvation sound.
I would not change my native land
For rich Peru, with all her gold;
A nobler prize is in my hand,
Than East or Western Indies hold.
Thy glorious promises, O Lord!
Kindle my hopes and my desires;
While all the preachers of thy word,
Warn me to 'scape eternal fires.
Thy praise shall still employ my breath,
Since thou hast mark'd my way to heaven;
Nor will I run the road to death,
And waste the blessings thou hast given.

Coun-sel, shin-eth, bright-er, per-fect, to-wards

ship, mer-cy, hon-our, her-it-age, trou-ble, en-e-mies. in-tice, re-frain, de-light-eth, o-bey, en-dur-eth, cre-a-ed, for-e-ver, de-liv-er-ance. Re-deem-er, at-tend.

Chapter XXV. Twenty-Fifth.

GOOD ADVICE FOR CHILDREN.

1. My son, hear the counsel of thy father, and forsake ot the law of thy mother. If sinners entice thee to sin, onsent thou not; walk not in the way with them; refrain ay feet from their path, for their feet run to evil, and nake haste to shed blood.

2. Be a good child; mind your book; love your school, and strive to learn. Tell no tales; call no ill names; play not with bad boys; use no ill words at play; spend your time well; live in peace, and shun all strife. This is the way to make good men love you; and to save your soul from pain and woe.

3. Put thy trust in God, and he will keep thee from all harm. Let not God go out of thy mind, for he is thy guard and thy guide. God knows what is best for thee; to him thou must look for help.

4. God does mind all that we say and do. He sees us when we go out and when we come in. If we pray o God with a pure mind, he will hear us and help us. We must love those who do not love us, and pray for hose who hate us.

5. My son you must love God with all your heart, nd with all your soul: He made you, He gives you ife, and is very kind to all those who put their trust in im. O praise the Lord all ye sons of men, for his nercy endureth forever.

6. Seek the Lord in thy youth, and serve him with all ay heart, soul, and might. He is near to us at all imes, and *he knows* all our thoughts. He shows us

what is right, and what is wrong; and he c
thus: My son! give me thine heart.

7. Trust in the Lord, and he will guide th
way of good men. The path of the just is a
shineth brighter and brighter, unto the perfect
must do all the good we can to all men, for th
pleasing in the sight of God who made us. He
see his children walk in love and do good one t

8. My duty towards God is to believe in hi
him, and to love him with all my heart, with all
with all my soul, and with all my strength; t
Him, to give him thanks, to put my whole tru
to call upon him, to honour His holy name, and
and to serve him truly all the days of my life.

9. There is but one God, the maker of
both in heaven and in earth; he is holy just a
He fills heaven and earth with his wisdom, m
truth. He will love those who love him; a
bless all good children, who love, honour,
their parents.

10. O give thanks unto the Lord, for he
for his mercy endureth forever.

O give thanks unto the Lord, who created
vens, and the earth, and the seas; for his mer
eth forever.

O give thanks unto the Lord, who maketh
rule the day, and the moon and stars to rule t
for his mercy endureth forever.

11. From all who dwell below the skies,
Let the Creator's praise arise;
Let the Redeemer's name be sung,
Through every land, by every tongue.
Eernal are thy mercies, Lord,
Eternal truth attends thy word;
Thy praise shall sound from shore to s
Till suns shall rise and set no more.

Chapter XXVI. Twenty-six.

DS WHICH ARE ALIKE IN SOUND, BUT DIFFERENT IN SPELLING AND SIGNIFICATION,

ence, a grammar
dents, casualties
addeth
a tool
› be sick
. kind of beer
n element
›lural of is
to an estate
ıe whole
for shoemakers
for sacrifice
to change
ı woman's name
ı article
r, of brandy
›r, of a ship
n insect
uncle's wife
ıt, agreement
ıt, steepness
id eat
the number 8
r, to bore with
r, a soothsayer
: ance, help
: ants, helpers
d ance, waiting
d ants, waiters

B

surety
pack of goods
n a fish hook
ake less
a thin cloth
ı garland
vithout hair
›d, did bavl
round substance
to cry aloud
ra, a woman's name
y, a country

Bar ber ry, a fruit
Bare, naked
Bear, a beast; to suffer
Base, mean, vile
Bass, a part in music
Be, to exist
Bee, an insect
Beach, a shore
Beech, a kind of wood
Bean, a kind of pulse
Been, was at that place
Beat, to strike
Beet, a garden root
Beer, malt liquor
Bier, a carriage for the dead
Bell, to ring on
Belle, a fine lady
Ber ry, a small fruit
Bu ry, to inter the dead
Blew, did blow
Blue, a kind of color
Board, a thin plank
Bo red, did bore
Bold, daring
Bow led, did bowl
Bow, an act of civility
Bough, a branch
Bow, to shoot with
Beau, a fine gentleman
Braid, to plat hair
Bray ed, did bray
Brake, *fern*, a plant
Break, to part asunder
Bread, to eat
Bred, brought up
Breast, a part of the body
Brest, a city in France
Brews, breweth
Bruise, to hurt
By, near
Buy, to purchase

C

Cain, Abel's brother
Cane, to walk with
Calais, a city of France
Cha lice, a cup
Ca len dar, an almanac
Ca len der, to smooth cloth
Call, to cry out
Caul, of the bowels
Can non, a great gun
Can on, a rule, or law
Cause, a reason
Caws, the noise of a crow
Ciel, to make a cieling
Seal, to fasten a letter
Ceil ing, overhead in a room
Seil ing, setting a seal
Cell, a hut
Sell, to dispose of
Cel lar, the lowest room
Sel ler, one who sells
Cense, a public tax
Sense, understanding
Cere, to wax over
Sear, to burn
Seer, a prophet
Cent, a small coin
Scent, smell
Sent, did send
Ces sion, a resigning
Ses sion, of a court
Cha grin, to vex
Sha green, a fish skin
Chaste, undefiled
Cha sed, did chase
Cho ler, rage
Col lar, for the neck
Chron i cal, relating to ti ne
Chron i cle, a history
Cinque, five
Sink, to go down
Ci on, a sprout
Si on, a mountain
Cite, to summon
Site, situation
Sight, a view
Clause, a sentence
Claws, of a bird
Climb, to ascend
Clime, climate
Close, to shut up
Clothes, garments
Coarse, not fine
Course, race, order, &c.
Cof fer, a chest of money
Cough er, one who coughs
Com ple ment, a full number
Com pli ment, kind words
Cor res pon dence, intercourse
Cor res pondents, who corres pond
Cour i er, a messenger
Cur ri er, a dresser of leather
Cous in, a relation
Coz en, to cheat
Crews, ships' companies
Cruise, to sail for plunder
Crew el, worsted
Cru el, inhuman
Cur rant, a berry
Cur rent, a stream

D

Dam, to stop water
Damn, to condemn
Dane, of Denmark
Deign, to vouchsafe
Day, twenty-four hours
Dey, of Algiers
Dear, costly
Deer, a wild animal
De pend ance, reliance
De pend ants, who depend
De sert, to forsake
Des sart, the last course
Dire, dreadful
Dy er, a stainer of cloth
Doe, a female deer
Dough, bread unbaked
Dol lar, a silver coin
Del our, grief, sorrow
Dun, a brown colour
Done, performed

E

the sun rises
)am of beer

F

thercock
semble
id
n attack
ul, clear

ion
)f foot
ring put round any
event cracking
d in schools
pine
r of beasts
ct
away

down
ead
lossom
d
number 4

)ber
n, filthy

els
)de of speech
ngeal
chitecture

G

r of walking
of door
substance
chman
n with gold
)oration
l with gold

hite of an egg

Glare, to dazzle
Go er, one who goes
Gore, clotted with blood
Grate, to burn coals in
Great, large
Great er, larger
Gra ter, for nutmegs
Grays, the name of a place
Graze, to eat grass
Grease, soft fat
Greece, a country
Greaves, for the legs
Grieves, grieveth
Groan, expression of grief
Grown, increased
Guest, a visiter
Guess ed, did guess

H

Hail, to salute
Hale, sound, healthy
Hair, of the head
Hare, an animal
Hall, a large room
Haul, to drag along
Hart, a kind of deer
Heart, the seat of life
Heal, to cure
Heel, part of the foot
He'll, he will
Hear, to hearken
Here, in this place
Heard, did hear
Herd, a drove
Height, up high
Hight, called or named
Hew, to cut out
Hue, a color
Hugh, a man's name
Hie, to haste
High, lofty
High er, more high
Hire, wages
Him, that man
Hymn, a divine song
Ho! an interjection
Hoe, a garden tool

I

I, myself
Eye, to see with
In, within
Inn, a tavern
In no cence, harmlessness
In no cents, babes
In tense, vehement
In tents, purposes

J

Jew ry, Judea
Jury men, who try causes

K

Kill, murder
Kiln, for brick

L

Lacks, doth lack
Lax, loose
Lade, to dip water
Laid, placid
Lain, did lie
Lane, a narrow street
Leaf, of a tree
Lief, willingly
Led, did lead
Lead, soft heavy metal
Leek, a kind of pot-herb
Leak, to run out
Les sen, to make less
Les son, a task
Let tice, a woman's name
Lettuce, a sallad herb
Le vee, attendance at court
Le vy, to lay taxes
Liar, one who tells lies
Li er, one lying in wait
Ly er, a musical instrument
Lick er ish, over nice
Lic or ice, a sweet root
Limb, a member
Limn, to paint
Lo! behold
Low, humble, mean, or to bellow as a cow
Lone, single
Lone, [illegible]

Loom, a weaver's mac
Loam, a kind of earth
Loose, to slacken
Lose, to suffer loss
Lore, learning
Low er, more low

M

Made, did make
Maid, a waiting wom
Mail, a packet
Male, the he kind
Main, chief
Mane, of a horse
Maize, Indian corn
Maze, labyrinth
Mall, a wooden hamm
Maul, to beat
Man ner, form, custom
Man or, a jurisdiction
Mare, feminine of a h
May or, a magistrate
Mar shall, an officer
Mar tial, warlike
Mar ten, a bird
Mar tin, a man's name
Mead, a liquor
Mede, a man of Media
Meed, a reward
Mean, low, niggardly
Mien, air, aspect
Meat, food
Meet, to come togethe
Mete, measure
Med al, coin
Med dle, to interpose
Med lar, a fruit
Med dler, a busy body
Mes sage, an errand
Mes suage, a house
Met al, gold, silver, iro
Met tle, spirit
Mewl, to cry as a child
Mule, a beast of burde
Mews, the cry of a cat
Muse, to ponder
Might, power

a small insect
r, a worker in mines
r, one under age
to lament
, cut down
a ditch
a particle of dust
a greater quantity
er, one who mows

N

Nathaniel
a small stinging fly
a short sleep
of a hat, or cloths
, relating to ships
, a part of the body
t, bad
t, nothing
ot
as a horse
of a wheel
, a rascal
necessity
, to work dough
o temper by heat
to rest on the knee
Eleanor
the sound of a bell
not old
did know
darkness
t, a title of honour
vermin's egg
o make stockings
er, not either
er, lower
ot so
, to understand
not any
a religious maid
of the face
s, knoweth

O

thing to row with
over
metal unrefined
Our, belonging to us
Hour, sixty minutes

P

Pail, a wooden bucket
Pale, wanting colour
Pain, torment
Pane, a square of glass
Pair, a couple
Pare, to cut off
Pear, a fruit
Pay er, one who pays
Pall, a funeral cloth
Paul, a man's name
Pan el, part of a door
Pan nel, a kind of saddle
Pa ti ence, endurance
Pa ti ents, sick persons
Pause, to stop
Paws, the feet of a beast
Peace, quietness
Piece, a part
Peak, the top of any thing
Pique, a grudge
Peal, a ring of bells
Peel, a rind
Pe ter, a man's name
Pe tre, salt-petre
Place, situation
Plaice, a kind of fish
Plain, even
Plane, a joiner's tool
Plait, a fold
Plate, wrought silver
Pleas, pleading
Please, to delight
Plum, a kind of fruit
Plumb, a weight on a line
Poe sy, poetry
Po sy, a nosegay
Pole, a long stick
Poll, the head
Pore, of the skin
Pour, to pour water
Prac tice, use, or habit
Prac tise, to exercise
Praise, commendation

Virtue alone is happiness below. Unite and be fr
Vices come of idleness. Understanding gains favo
. Win gold and wear it. Wise men are scarce.
When it rains porridge, hold up your dish.
Youth wants experience. Yield to your betters.
Zeal for the truth should be cherished in youth.

Chapter XXXI. Thirty-first.

AGAINST QUARRELLING.

1. Charles here are more stories for you. Stor about good boys and naughty boys, and silly boys, you know now what it is to be good. And there i story about two foolish cocks that were always quarr ling: and that you know is very naughty.

2. You do not quarrel! No: I am glad of it; bu you see any little boys that do quarrel, you may t them,

THE STORY OF THE TWO COCKS.

3. There was once a hen that lived in a farm-ya and she had a large brood of chickens: She took gr care of them, and gathered them under her wings ev night, and fed them, and nursed them very well, they were good chickens, all except two cocks, that w always quarrelling with one another.

4. These two cocks were hardly out of the s before they began to pick at each other; and they grew bigger, they fought till they were all bl If one picked up a barley-corn, or a grain of w the other always wanted to have it. They looked pretty, because their feathers were pulled fighting till they were quite bare, and they picked another's eyes till they were both almost blind.

5. The old hen very often told them how na *was to quarrel so*; but they did not mind her,

you know was very naughty. So one day these two cocks had been fighting, as they always did; and the biggest cock, whose name was Chanticleer, beat the other, and crowed over him, and drove him quite out of the yard.

6. The cock that had been beat, slunk away and hid himself, for he was very much vexed to think he had been conquered, and he wanted sadly to be revenged; but he did not know how to manage it, for he was not strong enough himself.

7. So after thinking a great deal, he went to an old sly fox, that lived near, and said to him, Fox, if you will come with me, I will show you where there is a large fat cock in a farm-yard, and you may eat him up if you will.

8. The fox was very glad, for he was hungry enough; and he said, yes, I will come directly, with all my heart, and I will not leave a feather of him. So they went together, and the cock showed Reynard the way into the farm-yard; and there was poor Chanticleer, fast asleep upon the perch. And the fox seized him by the neck, and eat him up; while the other cock stood by, and crowed for joy.

9. But when the fox had done, he said Chanticleer was very good, but I have not had enough: I think I must try how you taste; so he flew upon the other cock, and eat him up in a moment.

Chapter XXXII. Thirty-second.

1. Now I will tell you a story about a very naughty boy, who loved quarrelling, and would not quit till he had killed his brother, and this is it.

2. Adam and Eve had two sons, Cain and Abel. Cain was a very naughty quarrelsome boy; but Abel was a *very good* friendly boy, and God loved him very

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